

EPA ID: NYD980508238 Site Name: OLD VILLAGE OF ENDICOTT DUMP

State ID: 704004

Alias Site Names:

City: UNION

County or Parish: BROOME

State: NY

Refer to Report Dated: 08/12/1998

Report Type: SITE REASSESSMENT 001

182326



Report Developed by: DEC

DECISION:

☒ 1. Further Remedial Site Assessment under CERCLA (Superfund) is not required because:

☒ 1a. Site does not qualify for further remedial site assessment under CERCLA (No Further Remedial Action Planned - NFRAP)

☐ 1b. Site may qualify for action, but is deferred to:

☐ 2. Further Assessment Needed Under CERCLA:

2a. Priority: ☐ Higher ☐ Lower

2b. Other: (recommended action) NFRAP (No Further Remedial Action Planned)

DISCUSSION/RATIONALE:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that no further remedial action by the Federal Superfund program is warranted at the referenced site, at this time. The basis for the no further remedial action planned (NFRAP) determination is provided in the attached document. A NFRAP designation means that no additional remedial steps under the Federal Superfund program will be taken at the site unless new information warranting further Superfund consideration or conditions not previously known to EPA regarding the site are disclosed. In accordance with EPA's decision regarding the tracking of NFRAP sites, the referenced site may be removed from the CERCLIS database and placed in a separate archival database as a historical record if no further Superfund interest is warranted. Archived sites may be returned to the CERCLIS site inventory if new information necessitating further Superfund consideration is discovered.

The old Village of Endicott Dump is located under the Endicott Shopping Plaza, the Philadelphia Sales Store, and the Jennie F. Snapp School. Part of the dump was paved over to create a parking lot for the Endicott Shopping Plaza. Over time the landfill settled unevenly and caused the parking lot to buckle in numerous areas, and to undermine sections of the plaza's foundation. The dump received domestic refuse and reportedly received tanning wastes and other industrial wastes from the local manufacturing operations in the area. The tanning wastes and industrial wastes were reportedly received from the Endicott Johnson Shoe Manufacturing Plant located in the vicinity. There was concern that industrial wastes were leaching into the groundwater and impacting the village water supply wells, which are located within 1,000 feet of the dump site. Low levels of chlorinated solvents have been detected in groundwater samples taken from the monitoring wells that were installed following a petroleum spill that occurred nearby in 1988. These monitoring wells are located downgradient from the site. Chlorinated solvent contamination has also been noted in one of the production wells for the Village of Endicott located on South Street. A storm sewer line runs passes through the dump to the Susquehanna River. Monitoring wells were installed near the edge of the property downgradient from the main section of the landfill. An investigation was conducted by the NYSDEC at the site in 1997. The purpose of the investigation was to determine whether the site meets the definition of a NYSDEC hazardous waste site by confirming the presence of hazardous waste and to determine whether the site poses a significant threat to human health and/or the environment.

Although no subsurface soil samples were contaminated at hazardous waste levels, some samples were above the NYSDEC soil cleanup objective levels for SVOCs for site remediation. These contaminants were not leaching from the site, nor were they causing a degradation to groundwater quality. Metals (cadmium, chromium, iron, lead, mercury, and zinc) were also detected in the soil samples. Several pesticides were detected in the soil samples at concentrations less than 100 ug/kg. PCBs were detected in several soil samples at concentrations below the soil cleanup objectives. TCLP results and other characteristic hazardous waste tests showed no failure in any of the samples. Groundwater laboratory results did not show evidence of VOCs, SVOCs, or metal contamination attributable to the hazardous substances found in the soil samples. However, benzene, chlorobenzene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes, and 1,4-dichlorobenzene were detected in one of the installed wells in excess of the NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standards. Benzene was also detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC standard in two other monitoring wells. Resampling of these two wells in January 1998 revealed only chlorobenzene and total xylenes at much lower concentrations.

The Village of Endicott water supply wells at the South Street well field have been routinely monitored for compliance with the NYS Sanitary Code Part 5 drinking water standards with no exceedences. No source of contamination was found and no source of any contaminants could be attributed to hazardous waste disposal at the site. The site is mostly covered with asphalt, commercial buildings, and established turf. The NYSDEC in 1998 delisted the site from its Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites in New York State. The New York State Department of Health concurred with the NYSDEC delisting decision.

Site Decision Made by: JOSEPH MICHALOWSKI

Signature:

Joseph Michalowski

Date: 06/21/2007